## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

contact areas with the panel.

are circular or tetragonal.

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- A panel assembly for a display device, the panel assembly comprising:

   a panel; and
   a plurality of spacers formed on the panel for supporting the panel,
   wherein the spacers have at least two different heights or at least two different
- 2. The panel assembly of claim 1, wherein the contact areas of the spacers
- 3. The panel assembly of claim 1, wherein the spacers comprise a plurality of first spacers and a plurality of second spacers having a height lower than the first spacers and having a contact area wider than the first spacers.

4. The panel assembly of claim 3, wherein the height difference between the first spacers and the second spacers is in a range of about 0.3-0.6 microns.

- 5. The panel assembly of claim 3, wherein the second spacers have a length larger than the first spacers by 10-20 microns.
- 6. The panel assembly of claim 3, wherein the second spacers have a length in a range of about 30-35 microns and the first spacers have a length in a range of about 15-20 microns.
- 7. The panel assembly of claim 3, wherein a concentration of the second spacers is about 200-600/cm<sup>2</sup> and a concentration of the first spacer is about 250-450/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 30 8. The panel assembly of claim 1, wherein the spacers comprise a first spacer, a second spacer having a height lower than the first spacer, and a third spacer having a height equal to or lower than the second spacer.

- 9. The panel assembly of claim 8, wherein the height of the third spacer is equal to the height of the second spacer.
- 10. The panel assembly of claim 1, wherein the panel comprises a gate line and a data line transmitting electrical signals, a thin film transistor electrically connected to the gate line and the data line, and a pixel electrode connected to the thin film transistor.
- 11. The panel assembly of claim 1, wherein the panel comprises a plurality of color filters having different thicknesses.
  - 12. A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a first panel;

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a second panel opposite each other with a gap therebetween and including a pixel electrode, a switching element connected to the pixel electrode, and a gate line and a data line connected to the switching element for transmitting electrical signals;

a plurality of spacers formed between the first panel and the second panel for maintaining the gap; and

a liquid crystal layer filled in the gap,

wherein the spacers have at least two different contact areas with the panels.

13. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal panel assembly, the method comprising:

coating a photoresist on a panel;

light-exposing the photoresist through an exposure mask including an opening and disposed on the panel with a first distance;

light-exposing the photoresist through the exposure mask disposed on the panel with a second distance; and

developing the photoresist to form first and second spacers having different heights or different contact areas with the panel.

- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the photoresist is a negative type.
- 15. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal panel, the method comprising:

coating a photoresist on a panel;

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light-exposing the photoresist through a first exposure mask including a first opening;

light-exposing the photoresist through a second exposure mask including a second opening; and

developing the photoresist to form first and second spacers having different heights or different contact areas with the panel.

- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the photoresist is a negative type.
- 17. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal panel, the method comprising:

coating a photoresist on a panel;

light-exposing the photoresist through an exposure mask including a plurality of transmissive areas having different transmittances and a blocking area; and

developing the photoresist to form a plurality of spacers having different heights or different contact areas with the panel.

- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the plurality of transmissive areas comprise a transparent area and a translucent area.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the transparent area has an opening and the translucent area has a plurality of slits.

- 20. The method of claim 17, wherein the plurality of transmissive areas comprise a transparent area and a plurality of translucent areas having different transmittances.
- 21. The method of claim 17, wherein the photoresist is a negative type.

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